Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended October 5, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

For the week ended October 4 the reports of influenza and influenza-like disease followed the pattern of the previous 3 or 4 weeks, namely an increase in cases in many areas. The estimated total number of cases was 350,000; this was based on various types of information. It includes estimates of prevalence or incidence made by several State health officers, the number of individual cases notified by physicians in some States, or the amount of absenteeism in schools in others. The estimated cumulative total of 1,077,000 includes delayed reports from several States. These figures must be considered as very rough estimates and should not be regarded as showing the true incidence of influenza.

Most of the influenza-like illnesses continue to be reported in schools, colleges, institutions, and other closed groups. During the past week the number of new outbreaks reported in schools increased in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and Kansas. Most other States continued to report such outbreaks. Up to the present time only a few States have reported epidemics in their general populations. Widespread occurrence has been evident in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arizona, and in New York City, while localized epidemics in the general population have been reported in Utah, Wyoming, California, Texas, South Carolina, and Florida. Case reports by physicians suggest that sporadic occurrence has been statewide in New Mexico, Oklahoma, Missouri, Indiana, Oregon, South Dakota, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee,

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Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	40th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 40 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Oct. 5, 1957	Ended Oct. 6, 1956	Median 1952-56	1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	16	34	23	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	11	5	8	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	25	26	26	756	824	1,326	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Diphtheria-----055	29	36	58	749	1,058	1,355	285	232	471	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	36	76	56	1,442	1,596	1,491	882	967	898	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	227	295	445	12,182	15,425	24,864	1,172	1,346	2,377	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	5	4	22	126	195	563	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Measles-----085	818	973	854	454,095	581,112	581,112	4,441	4,410	3,734	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	44	38	47	1,865	2,141	3,352	180	176	243	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	57	25	---	1,857	1,198	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	211	602	1,455	5,062	12,748	28,277	4,536	11,681	26,385	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	103	234	---	1,679	5,475	---	1,405	4,892	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	63	237	---	2,561	4,980	---	2,398	4,695	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	45	131	---	822	2,293	---	733	2,094	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	3	4	3	205	414	210	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	4	7	7	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Typhoid fever-----040	42	34	50	1,037	1,465	1,780	780	1,153	1,378	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	2	1	4	100	86	140	75	67	110	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	75	75	115	3,478	3,827	5,532	75	75	115	Oct. 1

[1]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

and Delaware. Only one State—Louisiana—appears to have its peak but localized outbreaks are still occurring there.

Laboratory confirmation of influenza by serologic tests or by isolations of virus have been numerous in a large proportion of States, and occasional in others. The volume of these reports indicates widespread infection by the Asian strain of influenza virus throughout the country. In a few instances the presence of A prime and type B infections has been demonstrated in some individuals.

As yet there has been no marked rise in death rates that might be attributed to the occurrence of influenza. Total deaths in 114 cities located in all parts of the country have been somewhat above the median since the first of September (see page 6 of this report) but not over 10 percent in any one week. The data from these cities on influenza and pneumonia deaths show no marked increase over normal occurrence at this time of the year.

A few deaths have been reported, mostly in California and Louisiana, which were considered to be directly attributable to influenza. Nearly all of them were complicated by pneumonia which in some cases was caused by staphylococci. Most have occurred in persons 15 to 35 years of age.

In Puerto Rico the estimated total number of cases of influenza is about 632,000, but the numbers reported weekly are now decreasing steadily. Cases continued to occur most frequently in women and in children of school age. During the week ended October 4, there were 7 deaths, all under 1 year of age except a 12-year-old male. All previous deaths investigated occurred in persons who were at the point of death when hospitalized.

The Weekly Influenza Statement of the British Ministry of Health for the week ended September 28 states that incidence of influenza has increased in all regions. The highest incidence is in the northern part of the country. Notifications of pneumonia in England and Wales showed an increase of 665 over the previous week. Weekly new claims on the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance increased by 185,209.

Encephalitis

With the usual late summer peak for arthropod-borne encephalitis passed the incidence of encephalitis in California is now quite low, according to the latest surveillance report by the California State Department of Public Health. For the year to date, 7 cases (6 St. Louis and 1 western equine) have been reported. In 1956 there were 15 cases, 12 of which were western equine, while in 1954, the number was 87 of which 68 were of the St. Louis type of infection.

No unusual variation has been observed this year in the occurrence of other types of encephalitis. However, a moderate but consistent increase in the number of cases classified as type undetermined appears to have occurred during July, August, and September, as compared with those cases classified during these same months of the last 2 years. Some of these illnesses may represent a variation of the aseptic meningitis syndrome which has been noted throughout California this year and which appears to be associated with viruses of the Coxsackie group B. In the 4 study areas of the State, 95 cases have been observed for infectious diseases of the central nervous system. Of these, 20 subsequently were ruled out as having no central nervous system infection. Of the remaining 75 cases, approximately half can be classified, at present, only as encephalitis or meningitis of undetermined etiology. Only 15 of the cases were clinically classified as poliomyelitis. Ten of these cases were classified as paralytic poliomyelitis but only 3 have been confirmed. None of the 5 nonparalytic has been confirmed to date.

During the period May through September 1957, a total of 937 mosquito pools have been received for testing from the 4 collection areas. Western equine encephalitis virus has been isolated from 42 pools, St. Louis encephalitis virus has been isolated from 4 pools, 39 pools have been positive for Turlock virus and 552 pools have been negative. Tests on the remaining 300 pools are still in progress.

Malaria

The California Department of Public Health has supplied additional information on the 4 cases of vivax malaria previously reported. Each of them had onset of symptoms within a 4-day period early in August. All cases were confirmed by laboratory examination of blood smears. The 4 individuals, aged 65, 53, 19, and 16 years, lived in houses on a ranch in a fruit orchard area of the Sacramento Valley. Sanitary conditions were found to be poor in the labor camp housing Mexican nationals located near the ranch houses. Collections of Anopheles freeborni were made in the area, but no plasmodial cysts nor sporozoites were found in the stomachs of the captured mosquitoes. Mosquito larvae were also found in the area but none on the ranch. Surveys of the population have not been carried out to determine whether a reservoir of infection exists in the native or migrant labor population. These cases presently appear to be indigenous to the area of residence although the source of infection has not been found.

Gastro-enteritis

The Illinois Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in 137 of 2,000 picnickers. Symptoms of nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea began 2 to 3 hours after ingestion of various food items. Although no pathogenic organisms were recovered from any food samples, an imported cheese was believed to be the cause of the illness since only those persons who ate the cheese became ill, and the severity of the illness was in proportion to the amount of cheese consumed. Twenty-nine persons were hospitalized. The illness soon subsided, and all victims recovered.

The California State Department of Public Health has forwarded information of gastro-enteritis occurring in 2 individuals 12 to 18 hours after consumption of meat loaf with sauce in a restaurant. No pathogenic organisms were isolated from the meat loaf which had been properly prepared and stored. The 2 persons who were ill recovered without sequellae.

Information has been received of an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a Nebraska State mental hospital where 560 patients and attendants were affected. The epidemic started explosively on September 13, with 139 patients ill with vomiting and diarrhea. The next day 193 became ill with the same symptoms. The numbers becoming ill decreased on the following days until only 6 were reported ill on September 20. Other symptoms noted were abdominal cramps, nausea, headache, but rarely fever. The character of the diarrhea was severe but without blood. The average duration of illness was approximately 48 hours. A few had exacerbations of diarrhea several days after the initial episode. The explosiveness of the epidemic suggested a foodborne disease, but no supporting evidence was available.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 6, 1956 AND OCTOBER 5, 1957

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			40th week		Cumulative first 40 weeks				40th week		Cumulative first 40 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	25	26	29	36	749	1,058	36	76	227	295	12,182	15,425
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	1	-	21	12	1	2	15	17	676	1,005
Maine	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	3	216	239
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	30
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	88	141
Massachusetts	1	-	1	-	18	11	1	1	1	5	198	256
Rhode Island	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	62	123
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	104	216
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	2	-	60	51	5	19	46	58	1,961	3,295
New York	-	-	2	-	32	18	5	19	33	31	1,212	1,724
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	10	14	-	-	4	6	240	301
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	18	19	-	-	9	21	509	1,270
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	4	1	5	42	180	3	9	35	39	2,052	2,289
Ohio	-	1	1	-	12	14	3	6	9	9	524	575
Indiana	1	-	-	3	10	88	-	-	5	6	291	323
Illinois	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	16	5	459	512
Michigan	-	2	-	2	15	68	-	1	2	15	555	617
Wisconsin	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	4	223	262
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11	12	-	-	55	96	5	5	4	14	705	1,289
Minnesota	3	1	-	-	22	26	-	-	2	4	253	413
Iowa	3	4	-	-	7	17	-	-	1	2	165	331
Missouri	-	2	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	3	115	80
North Dakota	3	3	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	2	90	106
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	3	34	160
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	10	26	1	3	-	-	24	90
Kansas	1	2	-	-	6	4	4	2	1	-	24	109
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	1	10	11	244	249	3	2	12	24	927	1,006
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	30
Maryland	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	86	79
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	19
Virginia	-	1	-	2	12	26	-	2	7	15	365	398
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	5	6	3	-	1	2	81	56
North Carolina	1	-	2	5	29	37	-	-	1	1	87	110
South Carolina	-	-	7	4	75	56	-	-	-	2	27	57
Georgia	1	-	1	-	55	61	-	-	2	-	101	128
Florida	-	-	-	-	66	61	-	-	1	2	162	129
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	10	8	117	139	4	-	29	23	1,587	1,351
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	14	10	3	-	7	8	669	420
Tennessee	1	-	1	-	11	20	1	-	9	10	594	561
Alabama	-	-	5	7	51	68	-	-	9	3	211	177
Mississippi	-	-	4	1	41	41	-	-	4	2	113	193
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	4	5	11	150	254	7	28	18	33	949	1,134
Arkansas	5	1	-	-	20	20	-	-	1	11	68	110
Louisiana	1	2	1	2	14	28	-	-	1	-	50	113
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1	18	58	-	-	2	2	111	88
Texas	-	1	4	8	98	148	7	28	14	20	720	823
MOUNTAIN	-	3	-	-	27	26	-	2	12	27	1,037	1,362
Montana	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	7	146	341
Idaho	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2	84	176
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	2	5	48	85
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	7	162	310
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	1	4	5	334	114
Arizona	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	1	2	1	187	264
Utah	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	48	67
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	5
PACIFIC	1	1	-	1	33	51	8	9	56	60	2,288	2,694
Washington	-	-	-	-	23	10	-	-	12	7	316	549
Oregon	-	-	-	-	2	11	1	-	14	10	433	526
California	1	1	-	1	8	30	7	9	30	43	1,539	1,619
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	71	72
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	48	51
Puerto Rico	-	-	4	2	42	57	-	-	17	-	141	202

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 6, 1956 AND OCTOBER 5, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total[1]				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	40th week		Cumulative first 40 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	211	602	5,062	12,748	103	234	63	237	5	4	818	973
NEW ENGLAND	1	4	71	222	1	4	-	-	-	-	47	17
Maine	-	1	6	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
New Hampshire	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	5	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Massachusetts	-	2	22	98	-	2	-	-	-	-	37	13
Rhode Island	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	34	72	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	26	74	295	981	9	24	3	29	-	-	144	159
New York	15	53	179	646	8	21	3	23	-	-	76	89
New Jersey	4	13	73	191	1	3	-	6	-	-	39	39
Pennsylvania	7	8	43	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	31
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	72	172	1,324	3,542	32	62	20	62	-	-	179	210
Ohio	16	41	225	520	7	12	-	18	-	-	13	5
Indiana	10	15	151	314	5	8	1	4	-	-	9	38
Illinois	18	51	302	1,721	10	17	2	15	-	-	21	14
Michigan	25	34	442	553	9	17	15	13	-	-	43	105
Wisconsin	3	31	204	434	1	8	2	12	-	-	93	48
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	21	91	418	1,505	9	15	10	53	-	-	22	56
Minnesota	6	9	48	183	5	5	1	4	-	-	3	14
Iowa	2	29	79	586	-	-	1	28	-	-	8	13
Missouri	5	15	109	361	2	5	2	5	-	-	3	1
North Dakota	1	-	11	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	26
South Dakota	1	2	38	30	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1
Nebraska	4	31	74	149	-	4	4	13	-	-	1	1
Kansas	2	5	59	166	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	27	61	707	1,207	17	30	6	21	-	1	50	69
Delaware	-	5	4	25	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	2
Maryland	-	7	14	76	-	6	-	1	-	-	5	9
District of Columbia	2	1	56	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Virginia	8	13	92	194	6	9	2	4	-	-	15	10
West Virginia	4	5	41	96	2	3	2	2	-	-	8	8
North Carolina	5	9	196	251	3	4	2	4	-	-	-	3
South Carolina	3	1	117	96	1	-	-	1	-	-	16	23
Georgia	1	8	69	175	1	1	-	5	-	-	3	9
Florida	4	12	118	285	2	3	-	2	-	1	-	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	17	16	349	546	8	3	5	3	2	-	65	140
Kentucky	5	1	90	151	3	-	1	1	2	-	6	42
Tennessee	11	2	128	106	5	1	4	1	-	-	41	82
Alabama	-	9	40	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12
Mississippi	1	4	91	225	-	2	-	1	-	-	7	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	25	62	995	2,031	17	32	8	25	1	-	95	95
Arkansas	4	5	62	162	4	2	-	3	1	-	-	7
Louisiana	4	20	161	554	2	15	2	5	-	-	1	1
Oklahoma	4	8	115	183	2	-	2	3	-	-	4	-
Texas	13	29	657	1,132	9	15	4	14	-	-	90	87
MOUNTAIN	4	33	215	653	1	12	2	8	-	1	74	56
Montana	-	5	10	34	-	4	-	1	-	-	21	9
Idaho	2	1	25	93	1	-	-	1	-	1	8	3
Wyoming	-	2	13	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Colorado	2	5	40	120	-	2	2	2	-	-	9	7
New Mexico	-	3	45	64	-	2	-	1	-	-	14	7
Arizona	-	6	47	113	-	4	-	2	-	-	8	13
Utah	-	10	31	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16
Nevada	-	1	4	32	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	18	89	688	2,061	9	52	9	36	2	2	142	171
Washington	1	7	12	148	1	1	-	6	-	1	56	36
Oregon	-	10	37	129	-	6	-	3	-	-	31	23
California	17	72	639	1,784	8	45	9	27	2	1	55	112
Alaska	-	1	3	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	123
Hawaii	3	2	8	63	2	2	1	-	-	-	3	124
Puerto Rico	1	1	30	44	1	1	-	-	-	-	25	46

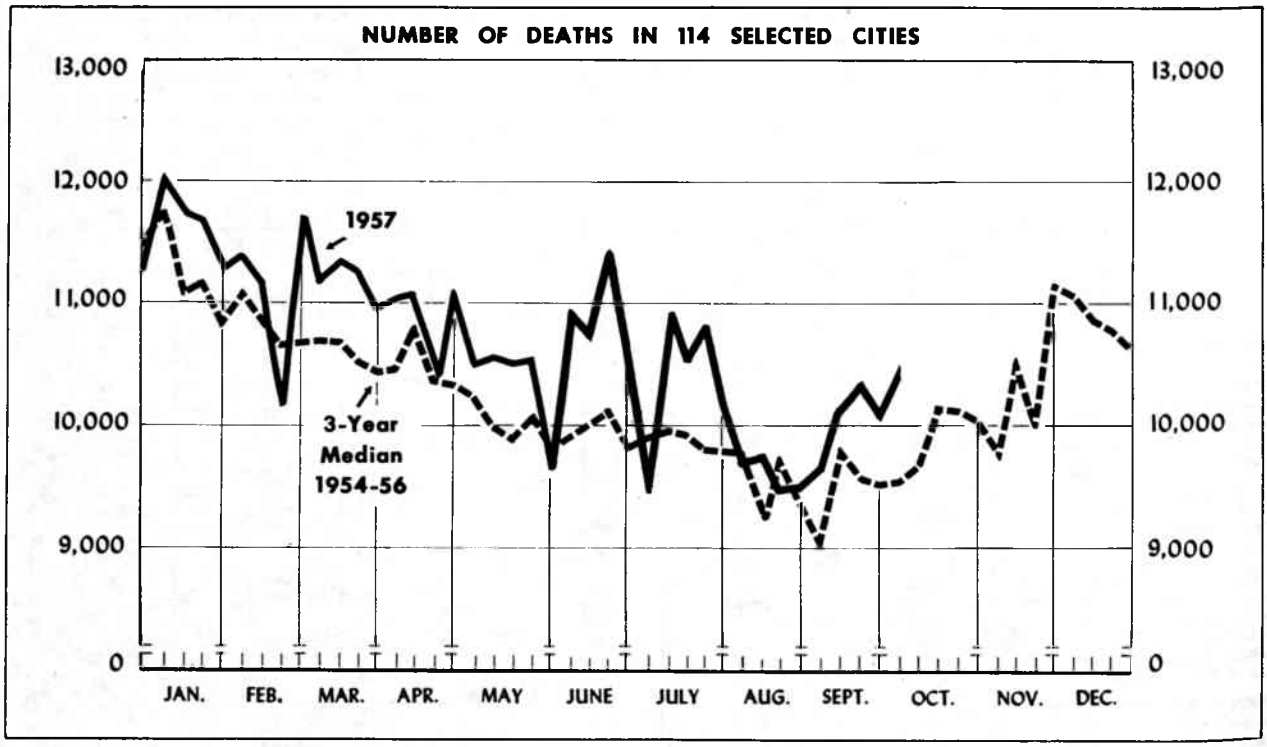
[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 6, 1956 AND OCTOBER 5, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS 057		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						40th week		Cumulative first 40 weeks				
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	44	38	57	3	4	42	34	1,037	1,465	2	75	75
NEW ENGLAND	-	2	4	-	1	1	2	21	49	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	14	-	-	
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Massachusetts	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	9	16	-	-	
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6	-	-	
Connecticut	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	7	-	-	-	13	2	110	183	-	8	10
New York	3	3	-	-	-	7	1	48	54	-	8	9
New Jersey	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	19	27	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	-	-	-	6	-	43	102	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	8	16	-	2	5	1	140	200	-	5	15
Ohio	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	58	52	-	-	8
Indiana	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	40	26	-	1	3
Illinois	2	3	9	-	1	-	1	19	34	-	1	4
Michigan	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	11	46	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	12	42	-	3	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	2	6	2	1	2	4	75	178	-	16	9
Minnesota	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	37	-	7	4
Iowa	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	18	56	-	4	3
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	39	52	-	4	1
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	-	1	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	1
Kansas	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	12	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	4	9	-	-	5	1	199	231	-	12	12
Delaware	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	9	17	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	-	-	-
Virginia	-	2	5	-	-	1	1	37	44	-	5	3
West Virginia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	46	22	-	1	3
North Carolina	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	13	25	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	25	-	1	3
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	29	47	-	2	3
Florida	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	39	36	-	2	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	6	12	-	-	3	6	159	188	1	14	12
Kentucky	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	53	38	-	10	6
Tennessee	1	1	2	-	-	3	2	64	68	-	-	2
Alabama	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	12	22	1	4	4
Mississippi	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	30	60	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	3	7	-	-	5	10	218	277	-	8	13
Arkansas	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	37	60	-	1	1
Louisiana	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	49	39	-	2	12
Oklahoma	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	24	42	-	2	-
Texas	4	2	4	-	-	5	4	108	136	-	3	-
MOUNTAIN	1	2	1	-	-	2	6	44	63	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	15	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	16	17	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	20	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nevada	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC	4	4	2	1	-	6	2	71	96	1	12	4
Washington	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5	11	-	-	-
California	3	3	-	-	-	6	1	63	83	1	12	4
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	7	-	-	-	3	15	62	-	-	2

Symbol.— 1 dash [-]: no cases reported.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	40th week ended Oct. 5, 1957	39th week ended Sept. 28, 1957	40th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 40 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 114 REPORTING CITIES	10,482	10,063	9,539	+9.9	427,931	416,915	+2.6
New England (14 cities)	674	636	642	+5.0	27,523	26,864	+2.5
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,016	2,855	2,902	+3.9	123,825	122,146	+1.4
East North Central (19 cities)	2,375	2,244	2,069	+14.8	92,340	90,490	+2.0
West North Central (9 cities)	697	723	648	+7.6	30,420	29,433	+3.4
South Atlantic (11 cities)	904	758	799	+13.1	35,936	34,929	+2.9
East South Central (8 cities)	489	473	403	+21.3	19,232	18,880	+1.9
West South Central (13 cities)	916	798	735	+24.6	35,932	33,574	+7.0
Mountain (8 cities)	257	272	225	+14.2	10,720	9,758	+9.9
Pacific (12 cities)	1,154	1,304	1,179	-2.1	52,003	50,841	+2.3

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	40th week ended Oct. 5, 1957	39th week ended Sept. 28, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 40 WEEKS 1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	231	227	9,308	9,044
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	31	1,492	1,487
Cambridge, Mass.	19	19	1,177	1,168
Fall River, Mass.	28	25	1,078	1,093
Hartford, Conn.	60	62	1,960	1,883
Lowell, Mass.	23	20	1,108	947
Lynn, Mass.	23	24	824	830
New Bedford, Mass.	20	19	955	899
New Haven, Conn.	43	43	1,831	1,815
Providence, R. I.	63	54	2,450	2,476
Somerville, Mass.	8	12	530	616
Springfield, Mass.	44	35	1,665	1,642
Waterbury, Conn.	23	26	1,002	997
Worcester, Mass.	48	39	2,143	1,967
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	44	48	1,947	1,939
Allentown, Pa.	35	36	1,487	1,452
Buffalo, N. Y.	124	128	5,633	5,665
Camden, N. J.	29	42	1,584	1,533
Elizabeth, N. J.	27	28	1,125	1,091
Erie, Pa.	32	31	1,410	1,318
Jersey City, N. J.	56	76	2,686	2,805
Newark, N. J.	94	97	4,042	3,822
New York City, N. Y.	1,622	1,365	62,500	61,599
Paterson, N. J.	53	35	1,552	1,466
Philadelphia, Pa.	409	426	19,066	18,939
Pittsburgh, Pa.	167	182	7,136	7,199
Reading, Pa.	22	21	923	850
Rochester, N. Y.	100	111	3,821	3,777
Schenectady, N. Y.	17	24	932	882
Scranton, Pa.	35	30	1,474	1,371
Syracuse, N. Y.	55	68	2,317	2,315
Trenton, N. J.	41	59	1,777	1,741
Utica, N. Y.	37	25	1,249	1,203
Yonkers, N. Y.	17	23	1,164	1,179
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	65	59	2,140	2,064
Canton, Ohio	36	27	1,227	1,099
Chicago, Ill.	792	731	29,794	29,127
Cincinnati, Ohio	148	141	5,995	6,008
Cleveland, Ohio	196	178	8,193	8,094
Columbus, Ohio	107	111	4,446	4,244
Dayton, Ohio	62	50	2,820	2,579
Detroit, Mich.	309	304	12,787	12,663
Evansville, Ind.	33	30	1,250	1,320
Flint, Mich.	42	39	1,475	1,531
Fort Wayne, Ind.	36	42	1,412	1,408
Gary, Ind.	23	31	1,146	1,132
Grand Rapids, Mich.	37	40	1,609	1,640
Indianapolis, Ind.	127	129	4,706	4,629
Milwaukee, Wis.	140	149	5,182	4,944
Peoria, Ill.	38	20	1,160	1,145
South Bend, Ind.	34	31	1,047	963
Toledo, Ohio	102	93	3,787	3,724
Youngstown, Ohio	48	39	2,164	2,176
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	63	51	2,165	1,994
Duluth, Minn.	29	25	1,037	1,050
Kansas City, Kans.	22	25	1,157	1,233
Kansas City, Mo.	120	118	4,679	4,327
Minneapolis, Minn.	146	126	4,948	4,710
Omaha, Nebr.	59	81	2,703	2,583
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	166	198	9,370	9,274
St. Paul, Minn.	53	57	2,614	2,637
Wichita, Kans.	39	42	1,747	1,625
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	119	92	4,292	4,329
Baltimore, Md.	237	197	9,434	9,173
Charlotte, N. C.	46	26	1,315	1,235
Jacksonville, Fla.	47	53	2,142	2,030
Miami, Fla.	56	46	1,990	1,986
Norfolk, Va.	29	28	1,419	1,285
Richmond, Va.	64	65	2,958	2,778
Savannah, Ga.	31	27	1,170	1,132
Tampa, Fla.	61	34	2,449	2,332
Washington, D. C.	172	154	7,313	7,259
Wilmington, Del.	42	36	1,454	1,390
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	94	83	3,138	3,039
Chattanooga, Tenn.	46	43	1,836	1,675
Knoxville, Tenn.	29	16	1,079	1,345
Louisville, Ky.	99	104	4,159	4,252
Memphis, Tenn.	91	106	4,239	3,922
Mobile, Ala.	47	39	1,433	1,358
Montgomery, Ala.	35	28	1,011	1,140
Nashville, Tenn.	48	54	2,337	2,149
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	20	22	1,165	1,107
Baton Rouge, La.	29	22	982	881
Corpus Christi, Tex.	16	16	832	775
Dallas, Tex.	107	103	4,330	4,247
El Paso, Tex.	43	23	1,245	1,066
Fort Worth, Tex.	63	59	2,467	2,333
Houston, Tex.	157	141	5,968	5,324
Little Rock, Ark.	50	40	2,117	1,850
New Orleans, La.	165	169	6,900	6,337
Oklahoma City, Okla.	60	52	2,452	2,495
San Antonio, Tex.	103	75	3,784	3,503
Shreveport, La.	48	40	1,844	1,816
Tulsa, Okla.	55	36	1,846	1,840
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	26	25	1,027	904
Colorado Springs, Colo.	9	11	534	520
Denver, Colo.	103	107	4,387	4,316
Ogden, Utah	10	13	489	494
Phoenix, Ariz.	34	36	1,207	1,026
Pueblo, Colo.	9	17	511	491
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	41	1,755	1,767
Tucson, Ariz.	15	22	810	240
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	23	15	761	659
Long Beach, Calif.	51	51	2,141	2,085
Los Angeles, Calif.	352	461	18,723	18,569
Oakland, Calif.	95	86	3,758	3,579
Pasadena, Calif.	37	33	1,414	1,397
Portland, Oreg.	95	105	3,834	3,750
Sacramento, Calif.	58	42	2,033	1,905
San Diego, Calif.	54	89	3,143	2,968
San Francisco, Calif.	196	203	7,629	7,573
Seattle, Wash.	120	141	5,204	5,006
Spokane, Wash.	32	46	1,811	1,834
Tacoma, Wash.	41	32	1,552	1,516
Honolulu, Hawaii	(34)	(35)	(1,530)	(1,385)

Symbol.—parentheses [( )] : data not included in table 3.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

No bacterial pathogens were isolated. The investigators attribute the epidemic to a viral infection. However, in view of the explosive character a common source of the infection seemed most likely. Of the 46 wards involved, 24 reported illnesses on the first day, and by the third day 43 wards had reported illnesses. The lowest attack rate was in a ward of bedridden patients where only 10 percent were affected, in comparison with 32 percent for the entire institution.

Dr. J. O. Bond, Florida State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of staphylococcic food poisoning in an industrial plant. Egg salad sandwiches prepared by a local caterer were found to have an enterotoxic staphylococcus count of 81 million organisms per gram, and a total count of over 1 billion organisms per gram. The sandwiches had been prepared and kept under refrigeration until placed on trucks early in the morning. Incubation took place during the 7 hours that the sandwiches were in the trucks. Tunafish sandwiches on a truck showed normal bacterial counts. Diarrhea and vomiting occurred in 5 individuals within 2 hours of ingesting the contaminated food.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Oceania.—Guam (U. S.) (Supplement, p. 20) now requires yellow fever vaccination of arrivals from infected areas. Other information remains the same.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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